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Turin, October 17. N. S.

ON the 3d Inſtant his Royal Highneſs arrived here, having left General Rhebinder with thirty Battalions in the Valleys of Suſa and Pragelas, to take care of the Frontiers, and repair the Fortifications of Exilles and Feneſtrelles, which will ſoon be in a good Condition. The Marquis de Prié is ſet out from Milan for Rome, as Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Emperor; and Mareſchal Thaun will leave this Place on the 20th, in order to march with the Emperor's Troops into the Ferrarese. All the Forces of his Imperial Majeſty which were under his Royal Highneſs's Command, except 7 Battalions, are detached on that Expedition, in order to enforce the Negotiations of the Imperial Ambaſſador. It is ſaid thoſe Troops will amount to 15000 Men. His Royal Highneſs on the 15th Inſtant viſited his Palace at the Venerie, and intends to reſide there for ſome time. We have News of the Enemies making Preparations at Briançon, and that they threaten a Siege, in order to hinder, if poſſible, the Imperial Troops from marching towards the Ferrarese; but the Snows have already begun to fall in ſo great quantities, as will diſappoint any Deſigns they may have formed of that nature.

Venice, October 19. N. S. Letters from Rome ſay, that the Pope went on the 10th Inſtant to the Caſtle of St. Angelo, whence he took a hundred thouſand golden Crowns with a great deal of Ceremony, in which he was aſſiſted by four Cardinals; and that on the 13th he took a hundred thouſand more with the ſame Formality, for the carrying on a War againſt the Emperor. The Mareſchal de Teſſé arrived on the 23d of this Month at Rome, where the Marquis de Prié was daily expected. Laſt Week the Count de Bonneval, Governor of Comachio, march'd out with 200 Men, and ſeveral ſmall Boats, to diſlodge the Pope's Soldiers, who hindred the Fiſhing in thoſe Parts; and tho' the latter were much more numerous, they ran away without making any Defence. The Germans have ſince poſſeſſed themſelves of ſeveral Poſts in thoſe places, and by that means ſecured the Fiſhery, which will be worth to them this Month above ten thouſand Pound Sterling.

Vienna, October 13. N. S. The News we received by the laſt Poſt, that the Imperialiſts had abandoned the Siege of Neuhauſel, is confirmed. Marſhal Heiſter having given Orders for the diſtribution of the Infantry in the Poſts along the Waag, is marched with his Cavalry, on ſome Expedition, towards Schemnitz, Cremnitz, and the other Towns ſituated in the Mountains of Upper Hungary. This Court has received, by a Courier from Milan, Letters dated from Barcelona the 30th of the laſt Month, giving an account that the Armies in Catalonia were ſeparated, the Duke of Orleans being marched towards Lerida; ſo that they had no further Proſpect of any Action in thoſe Parts this Campaign. The ſame Courier brings advice, that the Marquis de Prié intended to ſet out on his Journey to Rome the ſeventh Inſtant. We hear the Republicks of Venice and Genoa, as alſo the Great Duke of Tuſcany, have intimated to the Duke of Modena, that he ought not to concern himſelf any way in the preſent Diſpute between the Pope and the Emperor. Count Zintzendorf, formerly Envoy to the Court of Sweden, and Baron Stralenheim, the King of Sweden's Commiſſioner for ſeeing the Treaty of Alt-Ranſtadt put in Execution, having had ſome Conferences together at Breſlaw upon the Points that ſtill remain to be adjuſted in the Execution of that Treaty, they have at laſt agreed on a Project of Accommodation, which they have ſent to be ratified by their reſpective Sovereigns. They write from Peterwaradin, that the Paſhaw of Belgrade, who, after the Peace of Carlowitz, was ſent hither with the Character of Ambaſſador from the Grand Signior, is dead; by whoſe Deceaſe this Court is freed from a troubleſome and inveterate Enemy, who always endeavoured to bring the Ottoman Port to a Rupture with the Emperor.

Hamburg, Oct. 19. N. S. The Differences between the Miniſters of the Imperial Commiſſion are not yet adjuſted. Count Schonborn, according to the Orders of that Court, has reſolved to alter the former manner of Conference, and take the firſt Seat, to which end the Meetings of the Commiſſioners have been tranſferred from his own Houſe, to a publick Place near the Senate. To prevent the ill Conſequences of ſuch a Miſunderſtanding, the Magiſtrates have prevailed upon the Commiſſioners to put off the publick Conferences 'till the City ſhall have received from the Emperor, and the other Princes concerned, an Anſwer to their Repreſentations of the Danger to which it will be expoſed, in caſe theſe Difficulties are not ſuddenly removed. In the mean time, tho' the Conferences are ſuſpended, the buſineſs of the Commiſſion is ſtill carried on, and the Commiſſioners of Denmark and Holſtein Gottorp are returned hither, in order to reaſſume their Negotiation. The Advices from the Borders of Lithuania mention nothing of a Battel between the Swedes and Muſcovites; and ſay only, that the Swediſh Army, ſince their paſſing the Dnieper, is continually haraſſed by the Calmuks and Coſſacks, who have generally been repulſed with Loſs. It is reported, that the want of Proviſions, and other neceſſaries, increaſes daily among the Swedes; which, with the coldneſs of the Seaſon, puts a conſiderable ſtop to the progreſs of their Arms. They write alſo, that a Meſſenger who was lately ſent from the Czar to the Swediſh Camp, with Letters to the King, had been better received than uſual, which ſome think tends towards a Peace. King Staniſlaus is preparing to go from Mariemburg to Breſcia, not without hopes of coming to an agreement with the Crown-General Soniawski, having received Advice, that the Palatine of Kyow, his Antagoniſt, died upon his March in Volhinia.

Berlin, October 27. N. S. On the 19th Inſtant the King laid the firſt Stone of the Foundation of a new Chappel, which is to be built in the Palace, and put under it a very large Medal of Gold, with ſeveral of Silver. The ſame Day he was pleaſed to declare Colonel Swerin Grand Maitre to the Queen. The next Week his Majeſty deſigns to go to Charlottembourg, in order to meet his Siſter the Margravine of Bareith, with her Son the Duke of Courland; who, we hear, are arrived this Day at Hall. On the 20th Inſtant the Duke and Dutcheſs of Holſtein-Beck, with their two Daughters, arrived here from Pruſſia; and the Dutcheſs of Saxe-Zeits, with her Daughter, is expected very ſuddenly; as alſo a young Princeſs of Culmbach-Bareith; who, with the former three Princeſſes, are to bear up the Queen's Train at the Ceremony of her Marriage. The Deputies of all the Provinces are arrived; as are alſo great Multitudes of Strangers, to be Spectators of the Ceremony. Letters from Mariemburg of the ſeventeenth Inſtant, ſay, That King Staniſlaus, on the Monday following, was to ſet out for Breſcia, where his Army is encamped. His Queen hath been indiſpoſed for two Weeks; which, it is thought, will retard her Journey to Stettin. The ſame Letters add, that Warſaw is entirely conſumed by a Fire, which laſted nine Days, and burnt with ſo great Violence, that there could be no Endeavours uſed to extinguiſh it. We hear from Poland, That on the 11th of the laſt Month, the Muſcovites taking the Advantage of a Miſt, attacked the Right Wing of the Swediſh Army near Miladiotza; in which Action, according to the Swediſh Accounts, the Ruſſians were repulſed with conſiderable Loſs; but the latter give out, that the Advantage was on their ſide. Our laſt Advices from thoſe Parts ſay, That the King of Sweden had penetrated into the Ukraine, and that the Inhabitants had furniſhed him with abundance of Proviſions.

Hagus.